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SOURCE Probleme Economice, No 4, 1950.EXECUTION OF THE BULGARIAN FIVE-YEAR PLAN

According to information published by the State Planning Commission, 1949, the first year of the Five-Year Plan for Bulgaria, was a success. Industrial production exceeded its quota by 7 percent and was 30 percent greater than in 1948. The following percentages are given for the different branches of industry: mining 115, machinery 118, metal-working 122, chemical 123, rubber 115, building materials 118, machine tools 148, and food 104. Only 96 percent of the plan for the production of electricity was executed because of the drought during the first quarter of 1949 and delays in work on the new electric power plants.

During the period from 1945 to 1948, the USSR furnished Bulgaria with raw materials for textiles worth 2 billion leva, metals worth 22.5 billion, petroleum and petroleum products worth 45.33 billion, agricultural machinery and fertilizers worth 1.9 billion, chemicals and dyes worth 1.2 billion, electrical equipment worth 1.5 billion, and miscellaneous goods worth 25.71 billion. In 1949, Bulgaria imported 20 percent more Soviet goods than in 1948.

Bulgarian heavy industry is now building pneumatic hammers, presses, gas generators, locomotives, tractors, compressors, and other similar articles. Compared to 1947, machinery building in Bulgaria increased 304 percent in 1948 and 340 percent in 1949.

During the last 5 years, 1,100 rural communities have been electrified, and this number is expected to be increased to 3,488 by 1953.

Heavy industrial production in 1948 was 123 percent greater than in 1939, and light industrial production increased 55 percent at the same time. At the end of 1948, Bulgarian industrial production exceeded its prewar level by 71.5 percent. In the last year of the Five-Year Plan, industrial production is scheduled to be 275.6 percent greater than prewar. Production of electricity, which was 232 million kilowatts before the war, rose to 560 million kilowatts in 1948, and is to reach 1.8 billion kilowatts by the end of the plan. Coal production averaged over 2 million tons per year before the war, expanded to 4.9 million tons in 1948, and is planned to reach 6.55 million tons in the last year of the Five-Year Plan.

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The machine-building industry, which is quite new to Bulgarian economy, has made great progress. During the first year of the plan, 70 types of machinery which had never before existed in Bulgaria were built. Serial production of an additional 32 types of machinery will be started in 1950.

The volume of light industry will be 75.5 percent greater in 1953 than in 1948. In the textile industry, the capacities of the cloth mills and the spinning mills will be better proportioned. Textile production in 1953 will be 2.3 times greater than in 1939. The value of food products in 1953 will be 93 percent greater than in 1948.

The 1947 budget year closed with a surplus of 3.3 billion leva and 1948 with a surplus of 4.4 billion.

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